

thing
in use
day
years and
to come

Buy War Savings
Stamps to Pay the
Price of Victory

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL
EDITION

VOLUME LXXVII.—NO. 307. C.

BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1918.—20 PAGES. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE *

* * PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS. ELSEWHERE THREE CENTS.

PASSES BIGGEST TAX BILL

SENATE VOTES FOR REVENUE OF 6 BILLIONS

Bonus to Fighting
Men; Cut Charge
on Luxuries.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—[Special]—Without even a roll call, the Senate late tonight passed the war revenue bill, the largest tax measure in the history of the world, designed to raise \$6,000,000,000 in 1919 and \$1,000,000,000 in 1920.

Just before the bill was placed on its final passage Senator La Follette of Wisconsin led an eleven hour fight to boost the levies on big incomes and war profits. He offered a substitute bill which he claimed would raise approximately \$6,700,000,000. It was voted down, 55 to 6. Senators Borah, Norris, Gorman, Nugent, La Follette, and Vardaman casting the affirmative votes.

Make Washington "Dry."

Amendments adopted included one by Senator Sheppard of Texas making the Reed law, prohibiting shipment of intoxicating liquor into "dry" territory, applicable to the District of Columbia and another by Senator Trammell of Florida providing for a bonus of one month's pay to all officers and enlisted men honorably discharged from the nation's fighting forces after Nov. 11.

Postal Zone Hit.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio tried to get the Senate to reverse its decision practically to nullify the Burleson postal zone system for newspapers and magazines. His motion was defeated, 41 to 22.

Senator Kirby of Arkansas proposed an amendment to prevent further loans to the allies. His proposal received virtually no support and was shouted down by a voice vote.

The revenue bill, having already passed the house, now goes to conference. Much revision of the bill has taken place in the senate, particularly since the armistice was signed, and considerable time will be required to smooth out differences in conferences. It is not likely the bill will become a law much before Feb. 1, leaders predicted tonight.

Cut to \$8,000,000,000.

As the bill passed the house last September, it was framed to raise \$8,000,000,000 on the theory that the war expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, would be \$24,000,000,000. The signing of the armistice was followed by a reduction of the \$24,000,000,000 estimate to \$18,000,000,000 and a consequent reduction of the bill to \$8,000,000,000. Democratic senators, voting solidly, and to the bill a provision fixing the taxes for 1920, at rates expected to yield \$4,000,000,000.

The main sources of revenue, under the provisions of the pending bill, are incomes and war profits. These will furnish approximately \$4,600,000,000. The remainder of the \$8,000,000,000 will come from the levies upon alcoholic beverages and miscellaneous taxes.

Attack by La Follette.

Senator La Follette, making his first public speech since Oct. 6, 1917, charged that the bill levied too lightly upon wealth and declared the so-called 80 per cent war profits tax was "padded with cushions" for profiteers. Instead of its being an 80 per cent tax, it was in reality only a 48 per cent tax, after making allowance for all deductions, he insisted.

Too many bonds are being issued, Senator La Follette declared. He predicted no substantial falling off of war expenses for years. The expenditures for the present fiscal year will run as high as \$18,000,000,000 and the outlay of the government for the next five years will be from \$12,000,000,000 to \$15,000,000,000, he predicted.

That is the truly appalling situation we must face," he said.

Force Vital Changes.

A radical combination of Republicans and Democrats overrode the finance committee and forced the adoption of several important amendments. By a vote of 38 to 32 it was decided to restore the tax on luxuries and nondulgaries costing more than a certain sum fixed price. The house voted a 20 per cent levy upon such articles. The finance committee struck it out. After negotiating the finance committee's amendment the senate adopted an

OLD SERVANT
TELLS OF LAST
DAYS OF CZAR
Plotted to the End with
Militarists to Regain
the Throne.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.
Chicago Tribune—New York Times Cable.
[Copyright: 1918.]

EKATERINBURG, via Vladivostok, Dec. 19.—[Delayed]—I have obtained the first eye witness account of the czar's last days under the Bolsheviks, of his trial and brief farewell to his family, and this shows that until the very last hour Nicholas Romanoff was intriguing with his military leaders for the restoration of the monarchy.

It was the discovery of this plot by the Ural district soviet which caused the order to be given for his execution, but whether he was actually shot is a moot question in Ekaterinburg. It will never be definitely solved until the czar's body is found. Meanwhile he is considered dead, although probably all the members of his family still live.

Told by Czar's Old Servant.

For twenty-two years Parfen Alexeievich Dominin served the czar as major domo, accompanying him into exile. He remained with his imperial master until the early hours of the morning of July 17, when the czar was led away by Bolshevik soldiers.

His manuscript report in simple Russian is filled with the devotion of a life-long servant and presents as far as I am able to learn the only complete and authentic account of the czar's life at Ekaterinburg.

When the czar was taken away, his family was removed, according to Dominin. This corroborates the testimony of Sister Maria of Ekaterinburg's famous old monastery, which was founded by the czar's ancestors. Maria brought milk and eggs for the czar's wife and told me when I saw her in the little room of the monastery that word was received from the czar's wife that he was well.

Boys, let us hate these pleasant festivities for an even more pleasing ride," he said. "I desire to take this opportunity to distribute a few Christmas presents. As your names are called, give each pass through the north door there and get your remembrances."

Three cheers were given and Levy Gieddil, whose name was called first, hustled for the door. It was scarcely closed when he opened it again and appeared with grinning features and white envelope held aloft. The name of Archie Penwell was called next and Archie was quite as prompt in response. He, too, returned bearing an envelope.

Domini's Full Story.

She believes this refers only to the family.

Domini's manuscript, which is given here in verbatim translation from the Russian, contains a supplement which includes the czar's abdication manifest, written in October, 1916, during the Russo-Japanese war, which was printed but never promulgated.

Parten Dominin, who is now 60 years of age and lives in seclusion, was born in the village of Dominin, Costroma government, and began serving the czar in 1896.

Beginning with the first days of July, the manuscript says, "aero-

planes began to appear nearly every day over Ekaterinburg, flying very low, dropping bombs, but little damage done. Rumors spread about the city that the Czech-Slovaks were making reconnaissances and would shortly occupy the city.

Car Excited; Prays Fervently.

"One day the former czar returned to the house from his walk in the gardens and was unusually excited, and after fervent prayers before the icon of Nikolai, the thaumaturgic czar, he lay down on a little bed without undressing. This he never did before."

Please allow me to undress you and the bed," I said to the czar. "Don't trouble, old man," the czar said. "I feel in my heart that I shall live only

(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

THE WEATHER

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1918.

SUNRISE, 7:10 a. m.; sunset, 4:34 p. m. Moon rises at 1:30 p. m. Cloudy and very cold.

Snow and sleet with strong winds.

Wednesday probably unbroken with drizzling rain.

Illinois—Snow in the north; rain or snow in the southern portions.

Temperature in Chicago.

(Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 10 a. m. 40
MINIMUM, 2 a. m. 34

3 a. m. 39 11 a. m. 33 7 p. m. 36

4 a. m. 38 1 p. m. 35 8 p. m. 36

5 a. m. 38 2 p. m. 35 9 p. m. 36

6 a. m. 38 3 p. m. 35 10 p. m. 36

7 a. m. 38 4 p. m. 35 11 p. m. 36

8 a. m. 38 5 p. m. 35 12 p. m. 36

9 a. m. 38 6 p. m. 35 1 p. m. 36

10 a. m. 38 7 p. m. 35 2 p. m. 34

11 a. m. 38 8 p. m. 35 3 p. m. 34

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one peace delegation had decided to advocate sinking the surrendered German warships. The proposition, he said, had not even been discussed.

The United Press asked the secretary about the status of the peace, during a conference of the commissioners with the American correspondents.

"Is it true the American commission has decided to advocate sinking the German warships?" was the question put to him.

"No," he replied. "We haven't decided anything. The proposition has not even been discussed."

PROGRESS ON PEACE

PARIS, Dec. 23.—[By the Associated Press.]—President Wilson's conference today and tomorrow will virtually complete the preliminaries he is expected to dispose of before going to England. They probably will lay the principal part of the groundwork for the actual peace conference.

Mr. Wilson considers the most pressing of all problems before the entente nations in a fair way toward being solved. This is the question of supplying food to the starving peoples of liberated countries. It now seems probable that the world will be handed principally by the United States, through Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator.

It has been made plain to the entente nations that the United States has no wish to claim entire credit for the work of relief in the minds of the people who are to be fed, and a satisfactory understanding appears to be in sight.

Foundation of World League?

Participation by the United States in various councils that have been handling food questions, matters of shipping, and the like is being gradually wound up, as American officials are tending toward the opinion that these are proper subjects for the consideration of a league of nations, or at least of preliminary organizations which may precede it.

Some of those who have been giving the subject close study and have been following the conferences with entente representatives say they would not be surprised if the real foundation of a league of nations were laid in cooperative arrangements between the United States and the allies following these fundamental questions.

Change in British Program.

The latest changes made by the British government in the itinerary of President Wilson's visit to England will bring him back to Paris on New Year's day. He will spend Thursday, Friday and Saturday in London and will have conferences Saturday with Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Haldane and Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer.

The president will be at Carnaby Street and will make an important speech in Manchester on Monday. He will return to London Tuesday and will leave the same day for Paris, where he will arrive Wednesday.

The president's Christmas program provides for his leaving on a special train at 1 o'clock in the morning, the schedule for the run providing for the train's arrival at Chamonix, Gen. Pershing's headquarters, at 7 a. m.

The party will take automobiles thence to Lourdes, where the review of American troops by the president will take place. The president will take luncheon at midday with the Juge-Savary.

And have we no visa problem within our own boundaries crying out for solutions? "To think our

dear friends, if attained at Versailles, would make the

PEACE LEAGUE CLASSED WITH HOLY ALLIANCE

Harvey Calls It Plan to Enforce War on Those Who Will Not Bow.

New York, Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Col. George Harvey in an address tonight compared the league of nations to enforce peace to the holy alliance and characterized it as an organization "to enforce war upon every people who refuse to bow to edicts of the self-appointed tribunal." He spoke before the one hundred and thirteenth annual dinner of the New England society.

What the penalty to be imposed on Germany shall be is of no concern of the United States, he declared, and added that it should be fixed by those whom Germany had most grievously outraged.

He repeated the plan that America "wants nothing at the peace table," Col. Harvey added: "Wants nothing so badly that even her chief magistrate hies himself across to get it."

Col. Harvey's attack followed the words of Dr. Edward L. Partridge, the tomatomaster, "My Divine favor rest upon a world league to the last syllable on record time."

Quotes George Washington.

After reading the words of George Washington that it was the true American policy to "steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world," Col. Harvey declared the country was in no way committed "to a single step further along the path of meddlesome intrusion."

The highest officials may voice expounded personal views and have a right to do so, but the committee, but no definite action of the whole government as prescribed by the constitution can pledge the United States to a policy which contravenes all its traditions and invites immeasurable disaster," he continued. "Must we abruptly, disregarding the benefice of the past, fare forth into foreign lands looking for trouble? If so, why?

Never So Impregnable.

"Surely our position was never before so nearly impregnable as it is today. It is conceivable that our country, now the creditor of all Europe, could be suspected by any one not wholly mad of being incapable of either sufficient defense or competent aggression."

"Have times really so changed that we owe it to humanity to toss our cherished republic into a melting pot to be mashed into a pulp of international socialism?

"We not only assume, but demand virtual guardianship of the western hemisphere. Is not that enough? Is it not all that we can safely or ought to be asked to undertake?

Be True to Ourselves.

"Would we not better still the fervor in Mexico and Peru and Chile and Santo Domingo and Costa Rica before attempting to foist everlasting peace upon the Balkans and the Jugo-Slav? And have we no visa problem within our own boundaries crying out for solutions? "To think our

dear friends, if attained at Versailles, would make the

Will Have a Belgian Suite.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The "Belgian suite," reserved exclusively for royal guests, until now, will be occupied by President Wilson. While during their stay in London, the president and his interesting history it has had within its walls many crowned heads, one of the latest, but the least mentioned at Buckingham palace, being the former German emperor.

It was given its name during Queen Victoria's reign and was always known as the house of the King of the Belgians when royalty was entertained here.

At the request of President Wilson, who privately told that he would be in England, the proposed dinner at Lancaster house Saturday night has been eliminated. This was to have been a function only second to the banquet at Buckingham palace Friday night. Instead of the Lancaster house banquet Premier Lloyd George will entertain the president at dinner Saturday to meet the war cabinet.

Decide on Their Titles.

Those in charge of the details of the arrangements, particularly the officials at Buckingham palace, are at times puffed over the niceties of etiquette, the result of the unique situation that there will be no royal guests at the palace. These puzzles, however, have been only of momentary duration, except for some of the royal attendants who have been casting about for guidance. It is understood that they have been informed that it will be plain "Mr. Wilson" and "Mrs. Wilson," much to their relief.

Much of the regal pomp of Buckingham palace ended at the beginning of the reign of Edward VII, but much was left to be eliminated by the present King. It is still a far cry, however, from the days of this palace to those of the "White House."

The presidential party will consist of five, including Rear Admiral Grayson and two aids.

Will Hear Britain's View.

It is expected that the entire day Friday, the day following Mr. Wilson's arrival in England for his visit, will be devoted to a discussion by the president with the British war cabinet of the terms to be proposed by Great Britain at the interallied conference preceding the peace congress.

The cabinet, it is said, will be able to finish by tomorrow night the task of framing the terms, and the final draft should be ready by Christmas day.

The first organized scheme of street decoration in London since the beginning of the war is being arranged for President Wilson's visit. The entire route from the railway station to Buckingham palace will be elaborately and systematically decked with bunting and linked by streamers. The Stars and Stripes will be the predominant feature of the decorations and the flags of the allies also will be used.

ARMY SHIPS IN NEW YORK.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—The movement today confirmed the error in the conviction of Conrad Korman of Sioux Falls, S. D., that he was a spy and is the Supreme court today said that the decision of lower courts be reversed.

GREATER GREECE TO BE URGED AT PEACE CONFERENCE



The above map shows Greece as it would look if the claims to be urged by Athens at the peace conference were all granted. It would be a consolidation of all the settlements made by Greeks since ancient times in the adjacent regions to modern Greeks. They extend from the Adriatic around the Aegean sea, far into Bulgaria, and through Thrace, around the Sea of Marmara to the Black sea, including Constantinople, and down the Asia Minor coast.

Macedonia, including that strip of land which connects Greek Macedonia with Thrace—that is, the purely Greek towns of Xanthi, Dedeagach, Porte-Lagos, and Enos.

Eastern Rumelia, including the purely Greek city of Philippopolis.

Thrace, including Constantinople and the country surrounding the Sea of Marmara.

Asia Minor, Smyrna, and the contiguous territories inhabited by nearly 5,000,000 Greeks.

The islands of Dodecanese. The island of Cyprus.

These aspirations, if attained at Versailles, would make the

OLD SERVANT TELLS OF LAST DAYS OF CZAR

(Continued from first page.)

a short time, perhaps today, already—but the czar did not end the sentence.

Had Received News of Trial.

"God bless you, what are you saying?" I asked, and the czar began to explain that during his evening walk he received news that a subject council of the Ural district soviet of workmen and peasants and Red army units was being held which was to decide the czar's fate.

The czar was suspected of planning to escape to the Czech army which was advancing toward Ekaterinburg, and which had promised to tear him away from the soviet. The czar ended his story by saying resignedly "I don't know very little to eat.

"The czar's daily life was very strict. He was not permitted to buy newspapers and was not allowed to walk above a limited time.

"All his servants were thoroughly searched before leaving and upon returning. Once I was forced to take off all my clothes because the commissary of the guard thought I was a spy.

"All his servants were thoroughly searched. Generally only herring, potatoes and bread was given at the rate of half a pound daily for each.

"The former successor to the imperial throne, Alexis Nicholavitch, was ill all the time. Once he was coughing and spitting blood. One evening Alexis came running into the room of the czar crying loudly and falling into the arms of his father and said with tears in his eyes "Dear papa, they want to shoot you." The czar whispered, "It is the will of God in everything. Be quiet my sufferer, my son, be quiet. Where is mamma?"

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MUST TAKE WHAT IS GIVEN, GATIN ASSERTS

ue, Arbitration, and
duced Armaments,
Part of Plan.

Dec. 23.—The Matin prints
which sets forth the manner
of the "promoters of a
of nations acting in agreement
allied governments."

formation of a league of nations,
says, will be in three stages.
and governments will decide
of such an organization,
will include compulsory arbitration,
limitation of armaments. Ger-
many and her former allies will then
that they must accept these
as, after which, the treaty
will be formulated. Later a
ce will be held to discuss the
of a league.

als will be admitted, the arti-
es, but Germany would not
equal standing until she had
her misdeeds and before she
so an international organiza-
be working.

Gives Three Stages.

ce will be three stages," the
ays. "First, the allied govern-
will settle among themselves
ciples of a league. As a funda-
rule they will set down the
policies they desire their own

As a practical consequence,
that there will be limitation
ments and compulsory arbitra-
ing.

Modify Enemy Powers.

second act will consist of not-
e enemy powers of the funda-
ments and requiring from them
hesion to these principles. As

conditions of peace prelimi-
nary in the case of stipulations
itorial, financial, and economic
acter, no discussion will be ad-

preliminaries once signed, de-
the peace terms will be dis-
among the belligerents and
er the signing of this treaty
proper will the third stage
ned. This will be a universal
ce to settle the new relations
ated between the peoples.

ns conference neutrals may
ited."

Chicago's Hospital List.

Among the Chicago troops aboard
the Cedric and George Washington
was Corp. Samuel B. Babcock of 644
Oakdale avenue, Sixth marines. He
got mustard gas at Belleau wood in
June, and in July got a bayonet wound
in the abdomen at Soissons.

His brother, William L. Babcock,
was with the Second engineers, which
was assigned to the Sixth marines, but
died in the night in the hospital in
various parts of France they
saw each other till they met in a
hospital at Tours, where William had
been sick. Both returned on the
George Washington.

William Babcock went through some
of the fiercest fighting in France with-
out a scratch, only to step on a rusty
nail while coming home. When the
ship docked today he was one of the
stretcher cases.

Many Recently Wounded.

Private Robert Delahanty of 4242
North Leavitt street, member of Com-
pany E, Sixty-first infantry, was hit
in the left leg by shrapnel at Verdun
on Oct. 15.

Private Oscar Williams of 3232
Grove court, member of the Negro
Three Hundred and Sixty-fifth ma-
gine gun company, had his right leg
broken by a high explosive shell in
Alma-Lorraine on Oct. 10.

Private Rocco Brinsolaro of 316
West Huron street, member of Com-
pany H, Three Hundred and Fifty-
fourth Infantry, was hit in the left
leg by shrapnel at Verdun on Oct. 23.

Lient. Schools Gassed.

Lient. W. Schools of 4041 West
Park avenue, member of Company M,
One Hundred and Thirty-second infan-
try, was gassed at Hamel early in July.

Corporal Andrew Thorie of 1657 North
Campbell avenue, member of Company F,
One Hundred and thirty-first in-
fantry, was another of the "Dandy
First" men who went down at Chil-
ly ridge on Aug. 9. He was hit in the
right leg by a machine gun bullet.

Private A. Schulz of 1740 West Sixty-
third street, member of Company C,
One Hundred and Fifth field signal
battalion, was gassed at St. Quentin
on Sept. 23.

Private Arthur T. Paulson of 1713
North Maplewood avenue, member of
Company L, One Hundred and Thirty-
second infantry, was gassed at Albert
on Aug. 8.

Several Fall at Albert.

Private C. Vandenberg of 6435 Racine
avenue, member of Company A, One
Hundred and Twenty-ninth infantry,
was hit in the arm and leg by shrapnel
at Albert on Aug. 8.

Corporal Henry A. Van Zeveren of
1331 North Hamlin avenue, member
of Company B, One Hundred and Thir-
ty-first infantry, was gassed at Albert
on Aug. 14.

Private J. Severs of 3012 Cornell
avenue, member of Company D, One Hun-
dred and Twenty-ninth machine gun
company, was hit in the left leg by
shrapnel near Albert on Aug. 14.

The Under den Linden, the Pots-
dammer Platz and Friedrichstrasse pro-
mises to be a giddy. The disposition
of the Berliners seems to be gloomy. The
stigma of military defeat has been
eclipsed momentarily by political un-
certainty, food stringency, and dis-
turbance.

Never before, even during the war,
have beggars and street vendors been
met with in such numbers in Berlin.

Three years ago a soldier would not
have been permitted to walk the
streets in uniform and beg. Many sol-
diers are selling cigarettes, soap, and
sweetmeats brought in from west of
the Rhine, where such things have
been more plentiful than in Berlin.

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certainty, food stringency, and dis-
turbance.

22,000 Sent from Liverpool.

The steamer *Satsuma*, bringing an
officer and men from Brazil also
came into port today.

Major R. F. Sullivan of Chicago, who
has been attached to the quartermaster
corps in Liverpool, said 22,000 Amer-
ican troops already have been shipped
from that port and that there are
about 1,000 wounded Americans in
hospitals there who will be sent home
as soon as they are able to travel.

CHICAGO BOUND WOUNDED STEAL MARCH ON SANTA

Christmas Party on Ship;
Foreman's Men Tell of
Big Battle Nov. 1.

BY C. V. JULIAN.

New York, Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Off-
icers of the George Washington ar-
ranged a Christmas party for the sol-
diers aboard last night. The hospital
wards were hung with Christmas dec-
orations and the men were entertained
by the Washington's gob quartet,
while a very round gob dressed up
as Santa Claus presented all of the
wounded men with cigarettes and make
believe discharge papers. Real dis-
charge papers are the Christmas pres-
ent most desired by all the returning
troops.

That the old Illinois First cavalry,
now the One Hundred and Twenty-sec-
ond field artillery, commanded by Col.
Milton J. Foreman, suffered heavy
casualties in the Argonne forest on
Nov. 1, was the assertion of Private
Henry Cluver of 1121 Broadway, Pekin,
Ill., attached to the medical corps of
Col. Foreman's regiment.

Private Cluver's left foot was blown
off by a high explosive shell in that
engagement.

Fight in the Open.

"Col. Foreman's bunch were backing
up the infantry," Cluver said. "On
the last of October they blew the Ger-
man artillery out of their positions and
during the night advanced and took up
a position in the open. The Germans,
however, brought up some more artill-
ery during the night and in the morn-
ing opened fire."

The old First was lined up in the
open with its seventy-sevens hub to
hub when the Germans got our location.
There was a hot time for a while before we made the Fritzies shut up.
Our casualties were heavy, how-
ever."

George Washington was the
second of the "dreaded" regiments" to
make the march. An hour before it docked
at Hoboken the Cedric, with 2,765 of-
ficers and men, docked at the White
Star piers on North river. The George
Washington, which carried President
Wilson to France, brought back 6,025
officers and men.

Chicago's Hospital List.

Among the Chicago troops aboard
the Cedric and George Washington
was Corp. Samuel B. Babcock of 644
Oakdale avenue, Sixth marines. He
got mustard gas at Belleau wood in
June, and in July got a bayonet wound
in the abdomen at Soissons.

His brother, William L. Babcock,
was with the Second engineers, which
was assigned to the Sixth marines, but
died in the night in the hospital in
various parts of France they
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ican troops already have been shipped
from that port and that there are
about 1,000 wounded Americans in
hospitals there who will be sent home
as soon as they are able to travel.

WHERE PRESIDENT WILL SPEND CHRISTMAS WITH THE YAKKS

Picturesque French Town to Be Scene of Festivities in Which Mr. Wilson Will Be Given a Joyous Surprise by Gen. Pershing's Men When He Arrives There Tomorrow for Holiday Celebration with American Fighting Units.

CHAUMONT. — Rue de Buxerelles



Main Street of Chaumont, General Headquarters of American Forces in France.

(Photographs sent from France by Private Mason C. Roberts, Battery C, One Hundred Twenty-first Field artillery, to his father, Frank M. Roberts, 7757 Lowe avenue.)

EAST PRUSSIAN CITIES SEIZED BY LITHUANIANS

**Hundenburg Masses a
Big Army to Hold
German Poland.**

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Tillist,

PECES OF SILVER BUY GERMANY'S LAST REMANENT OF HONOR

LONDON, Dec. 23.—[British Wire-
less service.]—Commenting on the
handing over to the British
of the German colonies, the
German crew, who seized this op-
portunity to earn 500 marks per man paid
by Germany as compensation for
taking the boats to England, the Co-
logne *Volks Zeitung* says:

"Even when the astounding history
of the Prussian rubles given to the Ger-
man people's demands is related, we
had patience. We had indeed some
consolation. Through this night of
our armistice misfortune the splendor of
our armies' fame glistened with friend-
ly radiance, never to disappear so long as
men walked upon earth.

"Shall we now be robbed of this
consolation in the solitude and silence of
our misery? Is it possible in Ger-
many that even 'red' sailors could
have sold for 500 marks the last poor
remnant of the honor of an undying hero?

"A British admiral [Beatty] re-
nounces the handing over of a U-boat
which as victor he wishes, with noble
gesture, to bestow upon the van-
quished, as one is accustomed to leave
his sword to the brave commander of a
conquered forces. Revolutionaries in
Germany, national units, prefer, we
are told, 500 marks. These honor-
able men venture again to tread Ger-
man soil with their wages of sin.

"Can it really be? Many a tear
would flow in the German fatherland.
So, everything is lost, including honor.
We could not then sink lower in the estima-
tion of the world—it is impossible."

Threaten to Seize Berlin.

The Ebert government in Berlin is
reported to be faced with another crisis
through the resignation of the minority
members of the cabinet.

Political circles in Berlin, another
report says, are agitated by a rumor
that General Eberhard von Ober-
dorff, as chief quartermaster general,
has threatened to seize Berlin with
troops that have remained faith-
ful if order is not restored.

Calls U. S. Help.

BERLIN, Sunday, Dec. 22.—[By the
Associated Press.]—It is officially re-
ported that the German government has
continued to address notes exclusively
to the United States.

Political circles in Berlin, another
report says, are agitated by a rumor
that General Eberhard von Ober-
dorff, as chief quartermaster general,
has threatened to seize Berlin with
troops that have remained faith-
ful if order is not restored.

**VON ECKHARDT'S
RECALL FORCED
BY U. S. DEMAND**

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—An in-
direct warning from the American gov-
ernment was responsible for the decision
of the German authorities to dis-
pose with the services of the notorious
Major Max Eckhardt.

It was learned officially today
recently that it was difficult to recruit
Eckhardt's continued anti-American
and anti-socialist propaganda with
the new German government's protec-
tions of regard for the United States and
appeals for four thousand men to
serve in Germany.

"The machinations of this charlatan
is not a branch of this government to
which I would not willingly trust the
nation," said Senator Smith of Michigan.

"So far as I am concerned there is
not a branch of this government to
which I would not willingly trust the
nation," said Senator Smith of Michigan.

The service will be conducted by a
general staff which he will deliver the ser-
mon.

The feature of the Christmas dinner
will be the turkey. In accordance with
Prussian family custom, Herr Hohenholz
will do the carving himself.

SHOELESS, THEY CAN STILL SMILE BACK O' YARDS

Visitor Finds Optimism in Squallor of Bishop Street.

BY GUY F. LEE.

Bishop street is nowhere aristocratic. Some parts of it are less so than others. That part between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets is the least so of all.

A feeble sidewalk does its best to survive, but at intervals gives up in despair. There is no pavement. There is mud.

Shops varying from one to three short stories high straggle along the west side of the mudhole. Humanity that exists in the upper stories on state occasions reaches its habitat by wobbly stairs built gracefully in front of the buildings. For ordinary times it uses the back stairs, which are more dependable, if less artistic.

A block or so north they pack cattle and sheep and hogs. In Bishop street the packing concerns human beings.

They Don't Expect—or Get—Much.

They don't expect much in Bishop street; hence the lack of disappointment. They're not to be. And when anything special does happen they are the hapless people to be found.

A mother opened the back door of her two rooms "flat" to this visitor yesterday. Around her thin skirts a girl of 3 years and a girl of 7 skidded to be sure to see and hear all of the extraordinary event of callers.

Neither child wore shoes or stockings. Neither child wore much of anything. A boy of 12 edged into the room. He had shoes, but they had lost their coordination.

And Still They Can Smile.

The visitor stated his case. The boy interpreted. The mother smiled. The boy shoes and stockingless girls smiled. The boy smiled, more winningly than any of them. And they all welcomed the caller into the house.

It developed that another child—an infant—slept in the front room. It further developed that the father made \$11 a week.

On \$17 a week; without shoes; without stockings; two days before Christmas; with snow falling—and these people were able to smile!

The object of the visitor's call was to learn what the family needed the most. No questions were necessary. They determined everything. And the caller determined that if they could smile, need everything, he would see today that they had something to smile about.

Family of Eight in Two Rooms.

One block south on Bishop street another two room home was visited. Herein was found a family of eight. Herself likewise no questions were needed. Herein everything was needed except questions.

"But, for heaven's sake, give us all some underwear," said the mother. "And can't you spare Marie a dress? She had only the one, and it's a poor excuse. It's a hard, cold time for us, and living so high. And my man only making \$18 a week for the eight of us."

They will all get underwear and Marie will get her dress.

Thousands to Get Cheer Today.

All over this town, Good Fellows, the cry of such as these has gone up to you. All over this town today thousands of you will carry dinners and cloths and toys and candies and Yuletide cheer to the humble homes that would be empty if not for you.

Thanks to you, there are only a few who are not yet provided for.

The Good Fellow drive ends at 12 o'clock (noon) today. Those of you who have not yet responded to the call of the needy may do so by visiting the Good Fellow bureau on the eleventh floor of the Tribune building, Room 1108, or by phoning Central 150. But do it before noon.

Good luck, Good Fellows!

This is your busy day!

Pharmacy Examination Passed by Chicagoans

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 23.—[Special]—At the November meeting of the department of registration and education of Chicago, after the examination of applications for registered pharmacist and assistant pharmacist the following Chicagoans passed successful examinations:

Fannie Aron, D. Muskrat, Jacob Bearsh, M. A. Peckler, M. W. Gordon, Anna O. Petersen, G. S. Johnson, H. F. Schaefer, L. E. Johnson, J. F. Slama, R. N. J. Kaminick, H. Shrago, M. A. Kurts, A. Vidor, W. J. Mendenhall, W. A. Stimming.

The annual meeting of the department for the examination of applications for registered pharmacist and assistant pharmacist will be held in Springfield Friday, Feb. 7.

BEFORE THE GOOD FELLOW CAME

They Won't Look Like This Tonight, for Shoes and Stockings Are on the Way.



SENATE PASSES SIX BILLIONS REVENUE BILL

Bonus for Fighting Men; Cut Down Levy on Luxuries.

(Continued from first page.)

amendment offered by Senator Larned of Wisconsin reducing the tax to 10 per cent. It is calculated that the amendment as it now stands will yield about \$100,000,000 revenue.

Articles to Be Taxed.

Carpets and rugs, including fiber, except imported and American rugs made principally of wool, on the amount in excess of \$5 per square yard.

Picture frames, on the amount in excess of \$10 each.

Trunks, on the amount in excess of \$50 each.

Valises, traveling bags, suit cases, hat boxes used by travelers, and fitted toilet cases, on the amount in excess of \$25 each.

Purses, pocketbooks, shopping and handbags, on the amount in excess of \$7.50 each.

Lamps and Shades.

Portable lighting fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and lampshades, on the amount in excess of \$35 each.

Umbrellas, parasols, and sun shades, on the amount in excess of \$4 each.

Fans, on the amount in excess of \$1 each.

House or smoking coats, or jackets, and bath and lounging robes, on the amount in excess of \$7.50 each.

Men's waistcoats, sold separately from suits, on the amount in excess of \$5 each.

Women's and misses' hats, bonnets, and hoods, on the amount in excess of \$15 each.

Hats and Caps.

Men's and boys' hats, on the amount in excess of \$5 each.

Men's and boys' caps, on the amount in excess of \$3 each.

Men's, women's, misses', and boys' pajamas, nightgowns, and underwear on the amount in excess of \$5 each.

Rimones, petticoats, and waists on the amount in excess of \$15 each.

Men's shirts on the amount in excess of \$3 each.

Men's, women's, misses', and boys' pajamas, nightgowns, and underwear on the amount in excess of \$5 each.

Rimones, petticoats, and waists on the amount in excess of \$15 each.

Amendment by Thomas.

An amendment proposed by Senator Thomas of Colorado levying a 100 per cent tax upon all campaign contributions in excess of \$500 was adopted by a vote of 34 to 23. The amendment is designed to weaken the influence of "big business" in politics, according to its author.

By a vote of 33 to 28, the senate adopted an amendment by Senator Johnson of South Dakota striking out the proposed 5 per cent tax on automobile trucks, wagons, trailers and tractors. The tax on automobiles and motorcycles stands. The Johnson amendment, it was explained, was framed in the interest largely of the farmers.

No White House Liquor.

Bone dry prohibition for the District of Columbia was adopted by a vote of 42 to 18. Heretofore the courts have ruled that the Reeb bone dry amendment does not apply to the District and it has been claimed that the consumption of alcoholic beverages has increased in Washington since the city was voted "dry" by congress.

Senator Jones of Washington told the senate that no less than four carloads of whisky arrived in Washington yesterday. It is expected the house will concur in the amendment. If it does, a law will be passed the White House and embassies will not be allowed to bring liquor into Washington to serve at diplomatic dinners.

HISTORIANS NOT TO MEET.

Champaign, Ill., Dec. 23.—The annual meeting of the American Historical Association, which opened at Cleveland Dec. 20, has been abandoned by request of the health authorities. E. H. Green, secretary of the council, announced here tonight.

HERE'S HOW SIGNING OF ARMISTICE CUT DOWN U.S. TAX BILL

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250 RETURNING WARRIOR GET JOBS IN ONE DAY

Polyglot Chorus of Red, White, and Blue Club Greets Real American Christmas Ceremony Arranged for the 200 Young Members by Sponsors of the Organization.



New U. S. Bureau Shows Its Efficiency at Opening.

The bureau for returned soldiers and sailors, under government supervision, has opened. It is housed at 53 West Washington street, in charge of Dudley Walker, until recently in charge of the federal employment bureau branch at Great Lakes. Its entrance, however, is through the federal employment service office, 116 North Dearborn street, the buildings being joined by a passageway.

Yesterday morning over 250 soldiers and sailors applied for positions through the bureau, just after it opened, and all of them were accommodated. There were several interesting instances, going to show the efficiency of this service.

One soldier had applied and stated he possessed of unusual capacity for service in South America. He spoke several languages, including Spanish, and asked for a post in Argentina. Within half an hour he was placed, a phone call to a local concern with large South American connections elicited the information that it desired a man of just such qualifications as the applicant possessed. He was sent there and hired.

Brothers Kept Together.

Another case also showed the capacity of the service. It was that of two brothers, country boys, one discharged from service, the other too young to serve. They wanted work together and they got it.

Large employers are beginning to use the federal service freely, and Mr. Walker stated that he desired still further use of his facilities. The Fairbanks-Morse company turned in a demand for fifty scale men in the morning, and by afternoon the places were filled.

Reports to the effect that employers are declining to take back their men discharged from the service were branded as false by Mark L. Crawford, head of the federal bureau here.

Word to Employers.

"We want the employers to recognize the advantages of this service," said Mr. Walker. "It is an excellent thing for them. They can get, through us, the cream of the labor market, intelligent, well-trained, and special physical condition, accustomed to discipline. As a rule we are finding little difficulty, but it is true that this is the slack season of the year, and yet, if large employers would realize it, they would benefit by taking on a group of the young men applying here, even if they have to keep them comparatively idle for 60 or 90 days until the spring season sets in."

The centralizing of effort in the hands of the federal bureau seems to be effective. Mr. Crawford stated that during the last month over 50,000 had been enrolled by 60 per cent of the chapters of the country when the American Red Cross annual Christmas roll call ended tonight.

At the bureau it was stated there is no paucity of work, except in the building trades. There is an acute demand for farm labor, despite the fact that this is the slack season for farming.

Advices from Washington show that the employment of women on the farms will continue after the war.

Women in Industry.

The women in industry service of the federal department of labor has issued a statement through Hannah J. Patterson, associate director, concerning the employment of women in the reconstruction period. This advocates complete cooperation of women's agencies with the federal employment service in obtaining positions for the returning men and announces the labor department's policy of appointing a woman assistant to the federal director in each state, two women to the state directorial, and two women on each community labor board.

From Washington came the information that during the week ended Dec. 7 the federal employment service procured 84,284 jobs out of registrations of 116,521 and referred 115,136 men to employers needing help. These totals are based on reports from forty states, nine of which show an excess of registration over help wanted and an excess of help wanted over registration. During the week 18,054 women were placed out of 17,350 registrants.

Public Improvements.

Work on public improvements is expected to absorb a considerable amount of labor. The beginning of the road construction in Illinois, authorized by the bond issue of \$60,000,000 concurred in at the last election, is expected soon. It is stated that in addition to the state expenditures there will be about \$55,000,000 more expended, \$30,000,000 by the federal government and about \$25,000,000 by the counties in building connecting roadways for main highways.

Other public and semi-public works are expected to absorb much labor.

CHICAGO POLICE TO PUT RED CROSS OVER TOP TODAY

Will Make House to House Canvass for Members.

BULLETIN.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Approximately 14,000,000 members have been enrolled by 60 per cent of the chapters of the country when the American Red Cross annual Christmas roll call ended tonight.

When a policeman rings your door bell today don't start to wonder if your son has broken a window or your husband has been run over or the young woman across the hall has complained because you shake the dust from your rug into her windows.

He is a volunteer Red Cross worker, and, knowing that you have a heart, and is coming in to get your dollar. Chief of Police Gandy, last night, rolled up to each police force and called on the men to make up the deficiency, which is believed to be 400,000.

Chateaubriand, Belvoir, wood, and the Argonne forest came home to Chicago yesterday when the maimed heroes on leave from Fort Sheridan hospitals were conveyed through the streets.

There were a hundred of these stricken men, some with a leg, others with an arm gone, still others with both their faces maimed, and they appeared before the city's happy thousands to heighten the appeal of the "greatest mother in the world."

Nurses March.

Alongside the men marched Red Cross nurses with war records, striding with heads erect, just as the soldiers and sailors marched.

Led a squad of mounted police the parade formed shortly after noon at East Van Buren street and Michigan avenue and wended its way through all the principal streets of the loop. Col. H. P. Hardin of Camp Scott was marshal and Leslie Brown, head of the Red Cross campaign committee assistant marshal. There were several hundred men from Camp Scott, in training for overseas service; nurses, soldier and sailor bands, and floats.

Representative Copley and Wife Ill; Secretary Dies

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Speaker John L. Moeller, chairman of the committee on legislation, submitted a statement compiled by the committee controller showing additional bills placed upon Cook county by the enactment of new laws where no provision was made to increase the revenue of the county. This statement was referred to the committee on legislation to be acted upon at today's meeting of the committee. By the passage of these laws, it was said, an annual total expense of \$1,660,000 was caused.

Among the principal items are: Ju-

venile court, \$20,000; increase for judges of Superior and Circuit courts, \$240,000; ap-

propriation and support of industrial schools, \$300,000; woman suffrage act and increase in salary of judges and clerks of election, \$400,000.

REAL CHRISTMAS JOY

Over two hundred members of the Red, White, and Blue club at Milwaukee avenue and Augusta street were made happy yesterday when their sponsor, Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, assisted by Mrs. S. A. Edelslud and Miss Vera Edelsladt, directors of the club, prepared a Christmas celebration with a tree, gifts, etc. Long before the doors were opened the enthusiastic kids of the polyglot neighborhood were standing close to the windows, their noses pressed against the glass, to catch a glimpse of the mystery of which they could glimpse red shaded lights and occasional strands of tinsel. Before 2 p. m. Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Charles B. Pike arrived to assist in the final touches to the tree.

The ceremony was begun with the singing of the national anthem. Most of them knew the words, but those who didn't sang anyway—Armenian, Polish, German by birth. Other songs followed.

Following the program, the gifts were distributed and the hearts of many little children who will not have much Christmas at home were gladdened by receiving new toys, warm clothes and shoes, oranges, and nuts, and all that means a real Christmas to kiddies. One little girl, who is the eldest of nine children, would accept nothing until her sisters and brothers were remembered; then she was surprised and happy to see a new gingham dress of bright plaid and a stocking filled with candy and fruit.

Because of the enthusiasm of the members and the small quarters the directors planned a second celebration for the older girls and boys, which was held last night.

The club has grown in membership from twenty-five to over 200 in two years.

A community church will be held tonight in the auditorium of the church at Grandview and Morgan street. A feature will be a thirty foot Christmas tree. Carols will be sung by the choir of the Church of the Adoradella. A nativity tableau will be staged in the windows of the Commons building.

\$1,660,000 TAX BURDENS SHOWN

At meeting of the board of county commissioners yesterday Commissioner Robert W. McKeon, chairman of the committee on legislation, submitted a statement compiled by the committee controller showing additional bills placed upon Cook county by the enactment of new laws where no provision was made to increase the revenue of the county. This statement was referred to the committee on legislation to be acted upon at today's meeting of the committee. By the passage of these laws, it was said, an annual total expense of \$1,660,000 was caused.

Among the principal items are: Ju-

venile court, \$20,000; increase for judges of Superior and Circuit courts, \$240,000; ap-

propriation and support of industrial schools, \$300,000; woman suffrage act and increase in salary of judges and clerks of election, \$400,000.

BEAUTY. HAPPINESS. SUCCESS

BEAUTO
Free
with
each
purchase
SCARFS
\$1.50 to \$25
Caddy Bags, \$1.50 to \$25
Golf Gloves, \$1.50 to \$3 pair
Golf Hoses, \$3 to \$6 pair
Tennis Rackets, \$1.25 to \$10 pair
Imported Irish Poplin Neckties,
\$1.50 to \$2
Skating Socks, \$1.50 to \$4
Chamomile Golf Jackets, \$13.50 and \$16
Gardiner Coats with removable
lining, \$40.50 to \$75

Skating Shoes—Toboggans—Ski—Snow Shoes—Toques—Riding Crop—Baseball Goods—Footballs and Accessories—Boxing Gloves—Striking Bags—Tennis Rackets—Athletic Shirts—Jerseys—Bicycles—Home Exercisers—Chest Weights—Dumbbells—and every other athletic apparatus in existence.

Before accepting a substitute for BEAUTO cosmetics, phone

Randolph 286 for delivery and free entrance certificate.

SAMUEL C. OSBORN CO.

C. B. MORRISON TO HELP IN NEW PACKING QUIZ

Announcement was made yesterday that Charles E. Morrison, who conducted the first grand jury investigation of the "beef trust," has been made special assistant to Attorney General Gregory, to cooperate with Oliver E. Pagan, attorney for the department of justice, and United States Attorney Charles F. Clyne, in the investigation of the Chicago packers just inaugurated.

In connection with the inquiry the following statement was given out yesterday by Mr. Clyne:

"The investigation of the federal trade commission of the meat packing industry, made pursuant to the president's direction and under the inherent powers of the commission, has resulted in a report to the president which has been turned over to the department of justice for its consideration and such action as it may desire proper."

"The reports of the trade commission, the facts upon which such reports are based, and such other matters as may seem important in arriving at a conclusion as to whether the department of justice should institute legal proceedings against the packers, are being considered. Mr. Morrison, Mr. Pagan, and Mr. Clyne are now at work in Chicago and in due course will report their findings to the attorney general."

Three Volunteer to Give Blood to Save Boy's Life

A call for volunteers for blood transfusion was issued yesterday for 9 year old Arthur List, who is in a critical condition in the Evanston hospital with an ear infection and spinal meningitis developing from influenza. He is the son of John List, proprietor of a pharmacy at 1328 Greenleaf avenue, Evanston. Dr. H. P. Hadfield and Dr. W. G. Walker, of Evanston, last night said that three volunteers had been obtained and that the transfusion will take place this morning.

Patatoe Price Lower.

Patatoe showed the greatest change in price of any article on the "fair food price list" sent out last night by the United States food administration. Present prices for potatoes are 25 to 30 cents for ten pounds, the figures on the list sent out last Thursday night being 21 to 25 cents.

The maximum figure for turkeys was raised one cent, select birds being quoted at 42 to 47 cents a pound. The maximum price of eggs dropped one cent, the quotations now being 85 to 74 cents for fresh, candled eggs weighing twenty-four ounces to the dozen.

STORAGE EGGS FOOL ALDERMEN AT EATING TEST

Health Officials' Lunch
Proves 'Old' as Good
as 'Fresh.'

Health Commissioner John D. Robertson came early to the county jail. Early yesterday he left a new piano for the use of the women held there. Mrs. Ruth Lighthill, in jail for her continued anti-war babblings, forgot her hunger strike and ate heartily for it. The piano was the gift of Steger & Sons, piano manufacturers.

The Allied Big Brothers last night gave a Christmas dinner to nearly 2,000 children in the corridors of the city hall. Early in the evening the youngsters began to arrive in twos and threes and dozens from "back of the yard" and one hundred young women who had come to help served the turkey and ham. The food was so good that even drumsticks could hardly fill them, but no one minded. Bishop Samuel Fallows and Mayor Thompson spoke briefly. Mrs. Charles Fox, Mrs. Max Oberndorf, and Mrs. Harry Gibbons were in charge of the corps of volunteer waitresses.

Four thousand Christmas baskets will be distributed to the poor today by W. E. Ehmann, court agent. Baskets for all families of more than three will contain eight pounds of roast beef, ten pounds of potatoes, two boxes of crackers, one box of cookies, a dozen apples, two pounds of nuts, one can of peas, and a pound of raisins.

The majority opinion was delivered by Associate Justice Pitney on a vote of 2 to 3. Associate Justices Holmes and McKenna joined in an associate opinion differing from some of the majority. Associate Justice Associate Justice Holmes dissented, holding that there was no proper right in news and that the defendant had used the Associated Press news openly.

The wounded and disabled American soldiers who served overseas and are now at Fort Sheridan will not be forgotten Christmas if plans of the Women's Christian Temperance union are successful. Mrs. Louise Chen, director of the Christmas movement, announced yesterday that there will be trees and presents for both sick and convalescent men.

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THREE PASTORS RESIGN PULPITS

The resignations of three ministers from important Chicago pulpits were announced yesterday.

The Rev. Norman B. Henderson, pastor of the Irving Park Baptist church, Minneapolis, located near the University of Minnesota.

The Rev. Walter E. Shirey, former president of the Presbyterian Ministers' association and pastor of the Windsor Park Presbyterian church, will enter upon his new work under the Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. Louis P. Cain, pastor for eighteen years of the Edgewater Presbyterian church, will become civilian chaplain at the Great Lakes Naval Training station. It was announced Dr. Cain has been presented by his congregation with a purse of \$2,000.

HIGHEST COURT ORDERS STOP ON PIRATING NEWS

Associated Press Is Up-
held in Suit Against
Rival.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—Injunctions and orders of the federal courts of New York restraining the International News Service (the Hearst service) from pirating and selling news gathered by the Associated Press were sustained today by the Supreme court of the United States in a decision upholding every contention of the Associated Press.

In addition to forbidding the pirating of Associated Press news from first editions of newspapers or from bulletin boards and the bribing of employees of Associated Press papers, the court disposed of contentions of the defendant that the petitioner was guilty of similar practices by finding that there show that the Associated Press had "unclean hands."

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Watch for the
CUTLER
Oval
Every
Day

No. 507
Black Kid-
with
Gray Cloth
Top,
\$5.75

EVER WAY
Delightful and Useful, Showing the

CHRISTMAS
Thought and Spirit
ATTRACTIVELY PRICED

ONE
TWO
THREE
123 South State St.
Palmer House

Your Christmas Gift —be sure it's a Brunswick

HE Brunswick—the new-day phonograph. The instrument with a dozen betterments.

Once you hear The Brunswick—once you make comparisons of tone—you'll be partial to this superior instrument. We invite you to make a tone test at The Brunswick Shop. Let your own ear decide.

The Brunswick was introduced several years ago as the first great phonograph to play all records as they should be played.

This is accomplished by an improved reproducer, called The Ultone. At a turn of the hand it presents the exact needle and diaphragm to each make of record. The Ultone is part of The Brunswick, and can be obtained on no other phonograph. Come and examine this invention, then decide if you could be content with being limited to one make of records, or to a makeshift.

Another advancement is The Brunswick Tone Amplifier, built entirely of wood, like a fine violin. No metal is used in this "throat." Metallic tones are done away with. You will quickly appreciate the better tone of The Brunswick.

Come to The Brunswick Shop now—today—and judge for yourself. We abide by your decision.

**THE BRUNSWICK
PHONOGRAPH SHOP**
225 So. Wabash Avenue
Made by
The Brunswick-Balkie-Collender Co.
Established 1845

(1946)

Beauty Under the Mistletoe
Prepare for the new year. Start right, whether you are seeking a position or transacting business. Who commands the respect and gets the result? Have you ever known an important banker or business man who was untidy? What would you think of the president as coming into his own. Well-kept hands and a smooth face lend strength and form to your movements.

The BEAUTO EDUCATIONAL LABORATORIES are established for this very purpose, to instruct free both the ladies and the gentlemen how to increase their assets—their greatest asset being personal appearance.

Before accepting a substitute for BEAUTO cosmetics, phone Randolph 286 for delivery and free entrance certificate.

MASONIC TEMPLE
CHICAGO

Open Tonight Till 10 o'clock

ARMY HOSPITAL TANGLE REACHES PERSONAL STAGE

Hines and Chalmers in
Clash on Question
of Veracity.

METER TROUBLE IS LAID TO FLU IN E. F. DUNNE'S CASE

The fact that he signed the act which created the state public utilities commission is no protection against high gas bills for former Gov. Edward F. Dunne.

The former governor yesterday noted that the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company that month his monthly bill had jumped to an average of \$8.85 per month to \$10.50.

"It looks as if the gas company has added something to the 5% per cent increase allowed by the state commission," said the former governor.

"The gas company said the influenza epidemic caused the trouble. The meters did not have influenza, because it showed amazing vigor."

GARDEN CHIEF INDORSES 'CITY FARM BUREAU'

(By A. STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—(Special)—Dr. Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the national war garden commission, endorsing the suggestion by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE that Chicago create a chamber of agriculture, urges that the city farmer be considered in any plans that may be developed.

"The war against autocracy has been won; the war for food has just begun," said President Pack today. "In this new war the 'city farmer' will play a great part just as he played a prominent part in the war against autocracy."

"The government has officially de-

clared that it proposes to use its war hospitals in reclaiming our wounded soldiers for about eight years. This would make a total rental for the Field museum of \$500,000 for the period of eight years."

Personalities entered into the Chicago war hospital tangle last night. The opposing persons are Edward Hines, originator of the Speedway enterprise, and W. J. Chalmers, chief of the leaders of Field museum.

Mr. Hines came out with a statement in which he says: "My friend William J. Chalmers is quoted as saying 'Tell Mr. Hines that he never saw the base and he is wrong, all wrong.'

"We do not want to make any money out of this, and are only charging the government a small rental." The lease of the Field museum shows that it is Chalmers, and not Hines, who is "wrong, all wrong."

I have seen the base, and know that it provides not for a small rental, but for \$62,500 per annum, and I challenge Mr. Chalmers to any part in the war against autocracy."

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SPACE IN LOOP, BUILDING LEASED FOR \$315,000

MacLean Drug Company
Gets Stores for Fif-
teen Years.

Real Estate Transfers.

There were 81 transfers, including 6 Torrens, filed for record yesterday. There were 51 in the city and 24 in outlying townships. Total consideration was \$191,331. The list of townships follows:

Lake View 3 Cicero 1 Jefferson 6 Evanston 1 South Town 7 Leyden 5 Hyde Park 8 Lyons 4 Lake 14 New Trier 3 Calumet [city] 1 Norwood Park 1 West Town 18 [outside] 1 Bloom 5 Palos 4 Bremen 2 Thornton 4

A store lease in the new State-Lake building at the southwest corner of State and Lake streets, carrying with it a term rental of \$315,000, was the most important feature of yesterday's real estate news. It was the lease by the MacLean Drug company, operating the Central Drug stores, of the corner store and the four adjoining stores on Lake street for a term of fifteen years at the rental indicated above.

The lease also includes about 2,000 square feet of basement space and about 1,200 feet of mezzanine floor space. The store has a frontage of 34 feet on State street and 98 feet on Lake street and adjoins the two entrances to the building. It is stated the company expects to expend about \$40,000 in equipping the store, which it is said is to become the company's opening wedge in the downtown district. It having heretofore confined its operations to the north side, where it has nine stores, the main ones being at Sheridan road and Wilson avenue, Wilson Avenue and Broadway, and Belmont and Lincoln avenues. The company will have the exclusive light luncheon, drug, candy, and soda business for the State-Lake building. Mark Levy & Bro., with R. M. Sayers associated, represented the company, and the Hooft Realty company, managers of the building, represented the present.

U. of C. Makes Lease.

In another noteworthy lease in the downtown district the University of Chicago has leased to the McMaster-Carr Supply Company, which has a large railway supply, the entire first floor and basement of the Great Lakes building at the southwest corner of Lake and Market streets, comprising the numbers from 170 to 184 North Market street, 30,000 square feet of space. The lease, which runs from May 1, 1920, provides for a term rental of \$70,000. It is stated the lease will give to the company one of the largest warehouses and offices in the downtown district for that line of business.

J. G. Kirk & Co. made the lease. There was filed for record the quitclaim by Arthur J. Johnson, president of Products Coks corporation of the tract of about forty-five acres except five acres and public highways and alleys lying between One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets, Torrence and Yates avenues, a nominal consideration being given. The deed was executed May 22, 1917, and the property adjoins the present plant of the corporation. It has been reported the company was planning extensive additions, but it was stated yesterday by an officer of the company that no improvements are contemplated for the present.

Fulton Market Deal.

A new meat boning establishment is to be located in the Fulton street market as the result of the purchase by I. Blum of the premises 942-944 Fulton street from Maj. Clair Foster of Washington, D. C., for a reported cash consideration of \$12,000. It is stated that \$60,000 will be expended in remodeling the present building to meet the requirements of the new business. John J. Fischer represented the seller and E. Kenny the buyer.

John H. Jackson et al. have conveyed to Helen J. Thorne the property in Wabash avenue 221 feet north of Thirty-fifth street, 75x147 feet, west front, and other property, for an indicated consideration of \$24,500, subject to an encumbrance of \$13,500.

Charles E. Varian has acquired from Edward Rueb the flat property in Indiana avenue 227 feet south of Fifty-third street, lot 72x147 feet, west front, for an indicated consideration of \$23,500, subject to an encumbrance of \$13,500.

The Indianapolis Lead Company has acquired in the United States a new company the property in Johnson street 100 feet north of Eighteenth street, 91x56 feet, west front, with old improvements, for an indicated consideration of \$17,000 according to the revenue stamps on the deed. The lead company has no plans looking to any extensive improvement of the property.

MISS JOHNSON HAD PIMPLES 2 YEARS

On Face and Arms. Disfigured and Kept Awake. Cuticura Healed.

"My face and arms broke out with small pimpls. The pimpls came to a head, and then burst leaving hard red places which burned so that I was compelled to lie awake nights and scratch. My face was disfigured."

"I had suffered for two years when I sent a sample of Cuticura. I bought more, and I have nearly five cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment, and I am healed." (Signed) Miss Bessie Johnson, Richmond Dale, Ohio, Dec. 14, 1917.

Why not use these fragrant, super-creamy emollients for every-day toilet and nursery purposes and prevent these distressing skin troubles.

Sample Free by Mail. Address postpaid. Cuticura, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. and New York, N. Y.

CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.
—Army casualties reported by the commander of the American expeditionary forces and issued today total 4,871, divided as follows:

Killed in action 226
Died of wounds 97
Died of disease 148
Wounded severely 1,158
Wounded, degree undetermined 1,516
Wounded, slightly 224
Missing in action 260

Total 4,871
These lists contain all from Illinois.

KILLED IN ACTION.

ARMY

CHICAGOANS IN THE LISTS

KILLED IN ACTION.

PRIVATE.

Baile, Christopher J., 3419 S. Ashland-av.

Woszinski, Jozef, 1449 Dixon-st.

Luckowski, Joseph A., 3225 W. 26th-st.

Carter, Richard F., 2912 Throop-st.

Elmer, George, 2428 Fletcher-st.

DIED OF DISEASE.

PRIVATE.

Calmire, Frank, 1007 Townsend-av.

Fredrig, Walter G., 3201 N. Irving-av.

Schaeffer, Irving, 1909 W. Erie-st.

Gale, Porcia, Ill.

Leon H. List, Genoa, Ill.

John C. Madden, Mendota, Ill.

DIED OF DISEASE.

PRIVATE.

Goode, H. Nelson, III.

Asel A. Peterson, Keweenaw, Ill.

Ralph V. Baitz, Xenia, Ill.

Harry L. Baker, Durand, Ill.

Arthur H. Baskin, Elgin, Ill.

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NOT TOO LATE

Purchase Furniture, Oriental Rugs or Office Furniture for Christmas Gifts



articles purchased before 6 o'clock today at our store will be delivered this evening.

South to 69th St.
West to Austin Av.
North to Howard Av.

EVELL & CO.
Cor. Wabash Av. and Adams St.

A Christmas Book for Boys from 16 to 80

T. R.



The Boys' Life of THEODORE ROOSEVELT by Hermann Hagedorn

A book of inspiration for boys of all ages. No one is too old nor too young to read this enthralling and authentic life of one of the best known personalities in the world today. The tale is told with a charm that will hold all readers.

Illustrated. Post 80c. Chd. \$2.50.

CARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817. New York

EVER FIRST
Watch for the Cutler Oval Every Day

No. 472
All Over
Brown Kid.
\$7.50

EVER FIRST
Watch for the Cutler Oval Every Day

DETECTIVE SUES FOR DAMAGES.

For \$25,000 for alleged false arrest was filed yesterday by Daniel O'Leary, living at the Hotel St. Paul, against Mr. and Mrs. Mills G. Davis, proprietors of the hotel. The suit developed from the retention by the parties of detectives in contemplated divorce proceedings, according to O'Leary's attorney, William Stahl and Ernest Stahl.

NOT SEE HOW
PSLAM HELPS
SKIN OVERNIGHT

Psalm sooths, refreshes and heals skin, with never a possibility of harm. A brief experience with Psalm proves its value. For instance, a little on some affected part. In the morning, your own trouble was slighted a pimple or ad spot. The chances are that it disappeared. If a virulent eruption, it should be subdued so that you will want Psalm right on.

everywhere. For free sample to Emergency Laboratories, 47th St., New York City. Soap is a daily treat to skin. Contains Psalm. Adv.

First Trust and Savings Bank

SANTA SULLIVAN HOVERING OVER SWEITZER HOME

Ready to Drop Mayoralty
Plum in Bob's
Stocking.

The little Kris Kringle party framed up by the Democratic regular organization for the Bad Boy—County Clerk Robert M. Sweitzer—likely will have a pleasant ending. There was every indication yesterday that when Santa Roger drops the card down the chimney of the county building, on any card that appears to be that of Master Sweitzer, candidate for mayor, however hard it may be, will try to behave like a gentlemanly fellow and say thank you and such oblique.

That is to say, Mr. Sweitzer began scheming yesterday. That he didn't want to be the organization candidate for mayor, or the candidate of any organization, but just wanted to be left alone, was known to his associates. One reason why he wanted to be permitted to go along quietly in his present office was that he had hard hit in the Bad Boy failure, and running for mayor is an expensive job.

Committee Almost Unanimous.

But the Yuletide spirit seems to have softened his attitude toward the mayoralty. He wouldn't have any hard feelings against him if he were to drop out, but at the same time he's weakening. He's even slipping. The regular committee still stands almost unanimously for him, and when that crew gets unanimous they usually go through with it.

It wouldn't surprise the insiders if by the time the genial county clerk slips around the fire place corner tomorrow morning and finds that greeting from the committee sticking out of the big sock he'll just give in and go to it.

The committee meets again Thursday and it won't take any buck talk from young Sweitzer. As a matter of fact, he doesn't have anything to say about it, and they will probably decide that the time for action has come and for the naming of a large committee of highly efficient citizens to wait upon Mr. Sweitzer at some convenient date and there urged upon him the cry for his candidacy, etc. etc. Whereupon, after duly settling forth his reluctance to become a candidate, etc. etc. he may be understood as being in the hands of his friends.

Carey Still Fighting.

Thomas Carey, meantime, refused to weaken in his determination to go into the Democratic primary. He stated his position as follows:

"I will be a candidate in that primary, no matter how many men are running, and what the attitude of the organization is. And when it is all over, I should not be surprised which is unshakable. I will take off my coat to support both with my time and my money the candidate selected by the people. But I'll be there when they're voting, take it from me, and there'll be a few votes for Carey."

G. P. Sees Light.

In the Republican camp the first real ray of sunshine peeped in yesterday when it got noticed that all factions would be willing to get behind Col. Abel Davis of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, now in France, if he could be got out of the army in time to make the campaign.

Even if he couldn't get back in time for the fight it was thought by some that they could make a great campaign for him if he would permit it. Incorporated to the fact that Governor-elect Alton K. Parker was elected while he was absent in France.

Attorney General Brundage and his friends were quoted as saying they would gladly support Davis if he would tell them he would be fair, notwithstanding the fact that he is rated as a 100 per cent Deneen man.

Has Made Great Record.

Col. Davis has made one of the brilliant records as a soldier in France. He has had wide experience in civic affairs in Chicago, in addition to his services in the legislature.

Meantime there was some talk yesterday of Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal courts as "the man whom the factions might agree if harmony is not achieved quickly and in the event of the Col. Davis movement striking a snag."

DETECTIVE SUES FOR DAMAGES.

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PIKE WARNS CITY OF SHORTAGE OF FUNDS NEXT YEAR

City Controller Pike notified the city council yesterday that at the end of this year the city's corporate fund not only would be exhausted, but that it would owe \$4,000,000 to banks and will be responsible for \$5,400,000 for court judgments.

The controller's report placed a gloomy aspect on the prospects for next year's revenues. He said the city needed \$32,434,670 for next year's expenditures, including the corporate fund. He could promise but \$28,585 for revenue for next year. He said this would be reduced several millions if all the saloons went out of business.

Mr. Pike's report was referred to the committee on finance, which is making up the annual budget.

A part of Mr. Pike's report showed that Chicago gets a smaller per capita tax for corporate purposes than any other large city. The report will be used to lay before the legislature when the city makes its appeal for additional revenue.

Mr. Pike's report said the corporate fund had to have additional revenue. He said there has been an increase in the cost of commodities and labor, there was increased service, due to increased population; new functions had been added, and there had been a reduction in revenue.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—In one of the shortest inquiries ever held in Muskegon county, the jury tonight held that Milo H. Piper took his own life in his cell in the county jail Saturday night while awaiting trial of a charge of murdering Miss Freda Weichman of Chicago, came to his death by strangulation at his own hands. The jury exonerated Sheriff Carl Stauffer and his deputies. The inquest lasted less than thirty minutes.

The verdict read:

"We find Milo H. Piper came to his death by strangulation by his own hands."

The charge was answered by some of the wet leaders by declaring that it was, in their opinion, an air attack, and a "hot air" charge at that.

M. J. Davis, Chicago superintendent of the dry forces, who made the unequivocal charge, stated last night they would in due time take steps to bring the matter before the proper authorities.

SUGGEST ASSEMBLY INQUIRY.

The inference also was given out that in the event of the dry forces organizing the next legislature they will launch the biggest assembly inquiry in the history of the state and it will be directed against demon rum and its activities in Illinois politics for the last fifty years.

"I am not so sure," Mr. Davis said, "that this is not a matter for the federal government to investigate. The attempt to bribe the legislators, if that is what the liquor men have started out to do, comes on a question of federal legislation. By attempting to corrupt the lawmakers in this case the guilty parties are monkeying with an order of the congress of the United States.

"As to an investigation into the activities of the whisky ring in Illinois by the incoming legislature, that is a matter to be determined later."

DAVIS CIRCUMSTANCES.

The charge that two members of the incoming legislature were appointed and offered \$5,000 each to vote for a reference of the constitutional amendment back to the people was incorporated in a circular letter which Mr. Davis mailed to friends of the league and which carried an appeal for money to help carry on the fight.

The paragraph in the letter carrying the direct charge reads as follows:

"At least one legislator has been offered \$5,000 to vote to submit ratification to the states which is intended to kill ratification through delay. Their chief weapon will be bribery—this must be vigorously investigated and fought."

Neither Mr. Davis nor Mr. McBride will divulge the names of the legislators alleged to have been approached.

DAVIS EXPLAINS.

"We do not know who offered the bribe," said Mr. Davis. "We don't know, of our own knowledge, that such bribes were offered. The first information we have is when Mr. McBride received a letter from one in which he stated that he had been offered \$5,000. He did not say that the offer was made directly by the liquor interests but that is our inference, of course. After the receipt of

the letter another of the dry members

came to our headquarters and stated that he also had been offered \$5,000 to vote for a reference of the pending legislation. He has no reference to the speakership fight at all. In fact, it is quite independent of it."

The wet leaders promptly branded the charge as "bunk" and Mr. Cermak of the United Societies went so far as to use the short and ugly word in characterizing Mr. Davis' charges.

CHARLES E. HERRMAN of Chapin & Gore said such talk was ridiculous.

The country, he said, was going dry any way, and by June 30 there wouldn't be any whisky on sale in the United States. Under such conditions he thought it stupid of the anti-saloon forces to launch such a campaign.

He thought, too, that Mr. Davis ought to be investigated by a proper tribunal and made to "come across" or admit the falsity of his charges.

An investigation of the Anti-Saloon leaders before the bar of the house of representatives at Springfield also was suggested by Mr. Cermak and others.

WOMEN'S G.O.P. COMMITTEE
TO MEET IN CHICAGO JAN. 8

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—[Special.]—Mrs. Madill McCormick of Chicago, chairman of the Republican women's G.O.P. committee, announced today that in view of the decision to hold a meeting of the national Republican committee in Chicago on Jan. 10 the meeting of the women's committee previously set for Jan. 15 in Washington would take place in Chicago on Wednesday, Jan. 8.

BOOK SECTION

THIRD FLOOR

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The Store of the Christmas Spirit

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Watch for the Cutler Oval Every Day

No. 309
Black Kid,
\$5.00

EVERY WAY

Delightful and Useful, Showing the

CHRISTMAS
Thought and Spirit

ATTRACTIVELY PRICED

ONE TWO THREE 123 South State St.

THREE Palmer House

Liquor and Drug Habits
Promptly and Easily Relieved

We remove the craving and our 40 years o

success proves it. No names or other sick

information is given.

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Nothing like cakes and waffles from

Uncle Jerry

Pancake Flour

—so helpful in cooking.

Ask for the Yellow package.

ASK FOR and GET

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The Original Malted Milk

For Infants and Invalids

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SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ARTS AND SCIENCE

**Paintings from
R. Hall McCormick
Collection Shown**

BY ELEANOR JEWETT.

An interesting exhibition of paintings from the collection of the late R. Hall McCormick opens this week in gallery 48 of the Art institute. Probably the most charming canvas is the "Portrait of Jean" by Sir Henry Raeburn, R. A. The diversity of subjects painted is ably represented in the three other pieces from his brush. There is a fat, heavy-jowled, blue-eyed Flemish burgher in leather jerkin on a further wall, and beyond him is the likeness of old Dr. Welsh Tennent—a remarkable piece of painting. The third portrait is that of Lord Hamilton dressed in the military splendor of the time of the Georges.

Rather different from his more usual subjects is the landscape by Thomas Gainsborough which he calls "Girls with Pigs." A black-haired peasant maid of some twelve years sits on a bank, watching with rapt interest the antics of the three thin swines with their earthen bowl of milk.

The beautiful sylvan scene behind does not seem in keeping with this agricultural event. There is a happier touch than that the pigs suffered in the portrait of Miss Elizabeth Forrester by the same artist.

There is an amusing picture in the exhibit by William Hogarth, full of color and action, reminding one of a certain extent of his series of painted narratives. It might almost be a scene from "The Rake's Progress." Each figure is exactly painted and the characters of the various individuals show clear as caricatures, drawn neat and fine. Another clever bit of character drawing is seen in the "Oble Player" by Sir Joshua Reynolds, the portrait of an extraordinarily homely man.

Among the other pictures are six "Women of Portsmouth" by Sir Peter Lely, "Snowdon" by J. M. W. Turner, "Countess of Warwick" by Janssen, "A Lady of Quality" by Godfrey Kneller, and a quaint stable interior by George Morland.

aid to Santa



Miss Marion Scott

Miss Marion Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Scott of 1245 Astor street, has been one of the most enthusiastic workers at the Christmas festival for children at the Coliseum, which closes today. Miss Scott has taken particular interest in entertaining the crippled children who have visited the festival and has provided many attractions for their enjoyment.

Chance for Good Fellow.

One more call on the Good Fellow, preferably some one in the fruit business. The Lake Bluff orphanage, where 150 little orphans will hang up their stockings tonight for Santa Claus, will not have any candy or fruit to put in with the toys the youngsters will find tomorrow morning. Candy is scarce because a majority of the little folks have suffered from influenza recently. Oranges are permissible, and desired, but only two or three of the toys will keep the homely youngsters from doubting the existence of Santa. Miss Lucy Knudson, in charge of the orphans, says it is good for the children, she says, and an extra helping or two might go to make Christmas the merrier. The home is near Lake Forest.

The train was crowded, and I was obliged to share a seat with a young man whose face oddly attracted me. He seemed so happy. I found myself asking him with a smile, "Why did some people have all the joy and leave all the sorrow?" Where was the secret of his happiness? Indeed, I was so engrossed in my mental survey that as I arose to walk back to the observation platform I tripped awkwardly over his cane, which I had failed to notice.

I flushed painfully—it was such a stupid trick. To my stammered apology he replied, "I'm afraid it was entirely natural that cane is always in some one's way. Really being crippled isn't bad; it's the discomfort it causes others." Crippled! That happy man? It set me thinking of some one else, for a while at least.

That night as I sat watching the dancing (I had never sworn that I would never watch a dance), a familiar voice addressed me: "I can't ask you to dance, but with your permission I'll try to be the first to afford you and your test the merit." I was the happy man of the cane incident.

"Thank you, but I prefer to remain here with you (I didn't even know his name); any way, I don't dance now; you see I, too, am crippled." But I did not finish, as he broke in with a hearty laugh. "I see you, too, are a privileged onlooker; that is fine; we go nicely together."

We went so nicely together that to my surprise he invited me to his home town where my husband was born. From him I have learned the secret of happiness lies in doing for others. Since I have learned that the "bluebird" has come back to stay. M. H.

**Bright Sayings
of the Children**

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in thirty stamps for each childlike saying printed. The story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper, nor is it possible to acknowledge or return unavailable contributions. Please write on one side of the paper. Addressed envelope to Miss Alice Bee, "Tribune" Chicago.

We have new neighbors and I went last week to call. The mother sent her small daughter to let me in until she could come downstairs. The baby was sitting on the floor and I started to

pick him up in my arms, whereupon he began to wail loudly. Small daughter looked on for a moment in dismay, and then she said politely, "I guess you can't hold him, for he isn't tame except to his own folks." E. C. R.

"What is the matter, sonny?" I asked of a litte boy who was sitting on the curb, crying.

"O," he sobbed, "an auto ran over my dog and it's all the glad out of me." M. C. H.

One day our neighbor's small son was running fast, and was much excited. I asked him where he was running so fast, and he answered, "Please don't stop me, as I broke my doll, and am running for the doctor." B. C.

'EXPERIENCE' AGAIN

BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.

Broadway's plant on the eternal verities would seem to be dependable material for a durable theatrical property. "Experience" Mr. George V. Hobart's evangel of things as they are ought to be, returns to Chicago this week after a matter of three years in the hinterlands and, facing the varied counter-attractions of holiday week, appears to be getting away with it.

Relieved of the pomp and press-agency that marked out first view of it in 1916—and relieved, too, if it can be said of the two good actors who accompanied it then—the play stands on its own merits at the La Salle, representing frankly the best the management could do in the way of retrieving the Rock-White debacle.

And whatever you may think of it as drama or preaching, it classifies, after all, as a pretty good show. Of course it is compounded of a prodigious amount of bunks and contains what is perhaps the world's most interesting collection of platitudes. It has its moments. Play's bit, for example, in the house of last resort, when, making a piteous attempt to qualify as an entertainer of outcasts, commits the egregious blunder of singing about home. Or the drug fiends—den as grim a picture of stark horror as Cruikshank ever dreamed.

The trouble is that it always laid to the wall too thick. Reticence in the one word Mr. Hobart missed. Probably that's why the play has made money. When one shows one's public, what's the art?

The players (most of whom, probably, you will never have heard) are adequate without being brilliant, much better than you have any right to expect in an enterprise's fifth season. Raymond Van Sickle, serving Ernest Oberholtzer as Youth, has a curious way of being fretful where you would expect him to rhapsodize; and of the others there are many whose characterizations stand out as vividly as they did under the original auspices.

The opening of "Business Before Pleasure" at the Garrick last night was what the patois of the stage is called a knockout. Alexander Carr and Barney Bernard so successfully give the oxygen of keen characterization to the sprawling and artificial figures of Abe and Mawruss as to make this easily the funniest comedy which has appeared in these parts for many months—the best of the Glass plays. A review should appear this morning, but space is exigent, and Mr. Hobart's messianic delusion which set in on Sunday is to last, like the flu, but a fortnight; the Montague Glassman-Jules Goodman product will be assayed tomorrow.

R. H. Hill, 4215 North Lawndale avenue.

O. H. Christensen, 1859 North Franklin avenue.

J. L. Gengenbach, 2717 Third street.

R. H. Townsend, 2429 West Fullerton avenue.

H. H. Schulte, 4232 Lake Park avenue.

Laddie Kroupa, 5420 South Rockwell street.

J. H. Rollo, 1525 Noble street.

Frank L. Hines, 7806 South May street.

Harry F. Gallaher, 829 Wilson avenue.

Joe W. Shonan, 215 West Seventy-third street.

George H. Boness, 1624 North Central Park avenue.

Joseph J. Bartik, 2707 South Trumbull avenue.

J. O. Cervenka, 3454 West Twenty-sixth street.

John F. Campbell, 2054 West Monroe street.

Walter A. McLaughlin, 5322 West Monroe street.

John B. Brand, 1833 Logan boulevard.

Jack Faber, 2426 West Twelfth street.

Charles W. Nickle, 8019 Cole avenue.

Robert J. Corrigan, 4100 South Western avenue.

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J. H. Rollo, 1525

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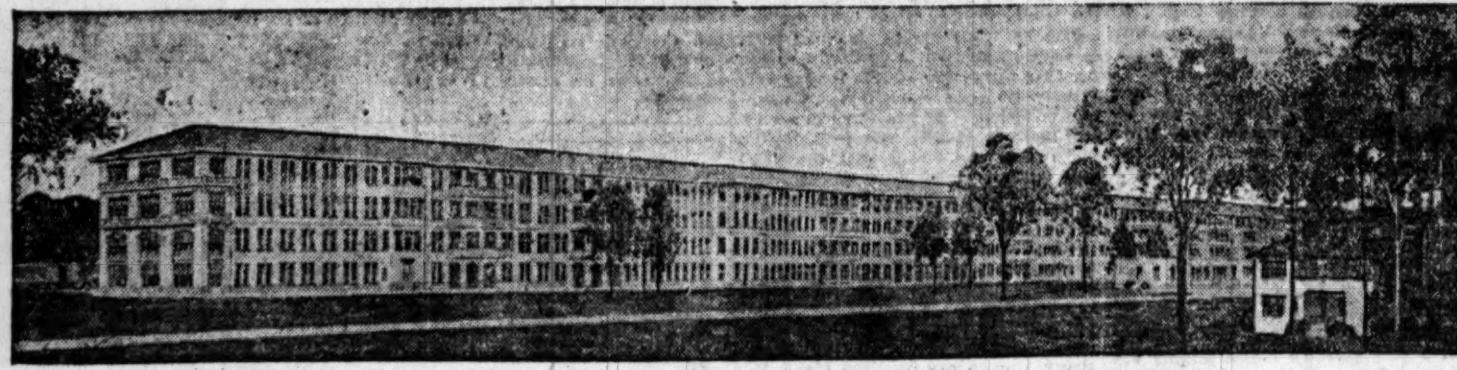
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FACTS ABOUT THE SPEEDWAY WAR HOSPITAL

SPEEDWAY PERMANENT, FIREPROOF HOSPITAL



THIS IS WHAT MR. HINES PROPOSES TO GIVE TO CHICAGO WHEN THE WAR NEEDS ARE ENDED.

Edward Hines Offers to Construct a Modern Fireproof Hospital at Less Than Cost and, When No Longer Required for Soldiers, to Pay the Government \$1,300,000.00 for the Hospital and Present It to the City of Chicago as a Memorial to His Son, Lieut. Edward Hines Jr., Who, as a Soldier of the Line, Died in France.

STATEMENT BY EDWARD HINES:

TO THE PUBLIC: Chicago, Dec. 23, 1918.

So many erroneous statements have been made concerning the so-called MAYWOOD or SPEEDWAY Hospital that I feel it is my duty to the public to present the plain facts as they are shown to exist by the records at Washington.

This is vastly more than a private problem; it is a public problem. My interest is inconsequential as compared to the care and proper protection of our wounded and sick war heroes. And there is involved a large money consideration. The waste of millions of dollars of public funds is threatened.

Hospital Gift for Chicago

In brief, the SPEEDWAY War Hospital means this:

A \$3,250,000 FIREPROOF Hospital, "the last word in hospital construction," ideally located within cheap and speedy reach of the heart of Chicago. When the war needs are ended, I have offered to pay the Government \$1,300,000 for the Hospital, and make a clear gift of it to the City of Chicago. It is my desire, in this manner, to create a memorial to my son, LIEUTENANT EDWARD HINES, JR., who, as a soldier of the line, died in France, June 4 last.

The Danger at Fort Sheridan

In contrast to the SPEEDWAY proposition is the Fort Sheridan Hospital project. The latter means this:

The expenditure by the Government of \$4,000,000 for temporary, light frame hospital buildings which deservedly have been denounced as firetraps and a menace to the lives of our soldiers. The CHICAGO ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE, THE ILLINOIS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION and THE CHICAGO WOMAN'S CLUB are among civic organizations which have protested to Washington against the dangerous construction of these buildings. BUILDING COMMISSIONER CHARLES BOSTROM, CITY ARCHITECT CHARLES KALLAL and other experts have, in writing, exposed the hazard of these wooden structures. There will be not a cent of salvage in these buildings. The Government has announced its intention of wrecking them when it is through. Not a cent will be saved to the taxpayers. AND THE COST PER BED WILL BE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, AS AGAINST A COST OF \$600 IN THE CASE OF THE SPEEDWAY FIREPROOF HOSPITAL.

Following is the history of the SPEEDWAY HOSPITAL:

Last summer the project was presented directly to SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER, and in this connection he was informed of my desire for a hospital memorial for my son. He was favorably impressed, and so stated.

He instructed DR. KEPPEL, his third assistant, to ascertain the views of the SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE. Dr. Keppel took up the matter with GENERAL NOBLE, assistant to GENERAL GORGAS, SURGEON GENERAL, U. S. A.

GENERAL GORGAS, GENERAL NOBLE, COLONEL (DR.) FRANK BILLINGS and others investigated and approved.

THE SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, IN WRITING, THEN GAVE ITS APPROVAL.

Approved By Five Departments

In the month of August the following departments, in writing, gave their official approval of the project: THE SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, BY GENERAL NOBLE; THE CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT, BY GENERAL MARSHALL; THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION, BY GENERAL JOHNSON; THE WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD, BY BERNARD BARUCH; THE GENERAL STAFF, BY GENERAL JERVEY.

Plans and specifications were prepared by the government; a written contract was drafted by the attorneys of the government.

All the plans and specifications were approved in writing upon their face by COLONEL C. C. WRIGHT, acting for GENERAL MARSHALL, chief of the construction division.

On August 30, THE SHANK COMPANY, which was in Washington working on the plans in conjunction with the federal construction department, was instructed by COLONEL WRIGHT to sign the hospital construction contract which had been prepared by government attorneys upon the approval of all the necessary federal departments.

A War Emergency

PRESIDENT GEORGE H. SHANK OF THE SHANK COMPANY was instructed that day to proceed at once to Chicago to start work.

The same day the government employed the well-known hospital architects, SCHMIDT, GARDEN & MARTIN, of Chicago to prepare the final working drawings and supervise the work.

The GOVERNMENT ARCHITECTS were instructed to take the same train with the representatives of THE SHANK COMPANY to speed the hospital construction.

IT WAS WAR EMERGENCY WORK.

COLONEL C. C. WRIGHT assured the SHANK COMPANY and my counsel that inasmuch as ALL THE NECESSARY DEPARTMENTS had approved the project THE OBTAINING OF THE SIGNATURE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR WAS A MERE MATTER OF FORM, and I am sure Colonel Wright acted in good faith. I relied upon his assurance.

As a Thousand Other Contracts Were Made

I am reliably informed that the execution of a thousand Government contracts involving the expenditure of \$1,600,000,000 were started under similar circumstances.

Work on the Hospital under direct authority of the Government, and with the approval of the five necessary Governmental Departments, was started September 3, 1918, WITH A THOUSAND MEN AND HAS CONTINUED EVER SINCE.

For the first thirty days the Government had two of its own building inspectors on the ground as well as several of the Superintendents of Schmidt, Garden and Martin, the Government Architects, who supervised and still supervise the work.

Assistant Secretary Crowell in Charge

While the work was in progress SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER, GENERAL NOBLE and COLONEL BILLINGS went to Europe and the supervision of the Hospital came under ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR BENEDICT CROWELL. Some time late in September he advised us that inasmuch as the draft on the contract had not secured the signature of the Secretary of War, it was not binding on the Government, despite the approval of the several departments.

Chicago Association of Commerce Protest

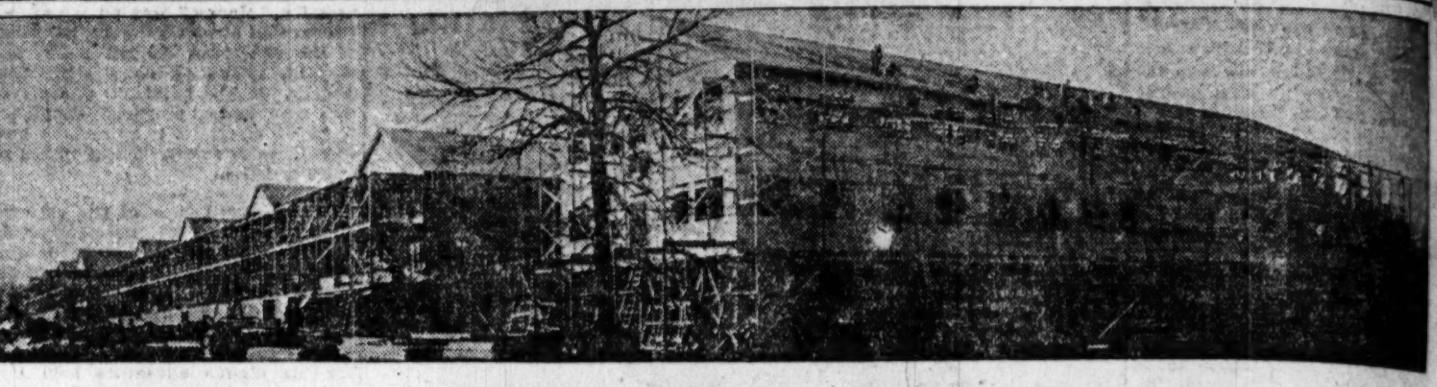
WHEREAS, it is reported that the Government of the United States proposes to convert Fort Sheridan, Illinois, into a Reconstruction Hospital for wounded soldiers, and

WHEREAS, it is reported in furtherance of this plan, wooden buildings are to be constructed for hospital wards,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Chicago Association of Commerce respectfully protest against the construction of such temporary hospital buildings or any part thereof, out of anything but fireproof material, and that its protest be communicated to the Secretary of War and the Surgeon General of the Army, with the request that the plans already made be so changed or modified as to provide fireproof buildings in order that the possibility of a great calamity endangering the lives of wounded men may be obviated.

Executive Committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce, By LOUIS W. TEESTER.

WOODEN HOSPITAL BUILDINGS AT FORT SHERIDAN



"TEMPORARY, INFLAMMABLE, FRAME STRUCTURES."

Immediately upon the return of SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER from Europe, the lease of the Field Museum was canceled by wire.

At the same time SECRETARY BAKER ordered GENERAL JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN, Inspector General, U. S. A., to make a thorough and complete investigation of the SPEEDWAY HOSPITAL project.

This he did.

Chamberlain Report Commands Speedway

GENERAL CHAMBERLAIN'S report, SECRETARY BAKER himself informed me, includes the following findings:

AN UNQUALIFIED RECOMMENDATION OF THE SPEEDWAY HOSPITAL PROJECT.

FINDING THAT THE HOSPITAL WAS THOROUGHLY FIREPROOF.

THAT MY CONNECTION WITH THE SPEEDWAY HOSPITAL PROJECT HAD BEEN CLEAR.

SECRETARY BAKER courteously informed me that he would write a public letter, setting forth the findings of the CHAMBERLAIN report at any time I requested the same.

The report is on file in the office of the Secretary of War. It speaks for itself.

In this connection I would mention the fact that at the request of the War Department, COLONEL STARRETT, Chairman, and formerly president of the THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY, inspected the SPEEDWAY HOSPITAL.

Col. Starrett Gives Endorsement

He made a favorable report fully approving the hospital as to construction, cost, location and desirability. Within a few days after the CHAMBERLAIN report was submitted the armistice was signed.

Secretary of War Baker stated to me that the General Staff had informed him that in view of the Armistice, the government would need a much less number of beds than had been contemplated originally, and for that reason ONLY THE SPEEDWAY HOSPITAL might not be required, but if not required, proper reparation would be made for all damages.

Secretary Baker said he was waiting for definite data as to casualties, sick and wounded, and the matter stood in abeyance for a time.

Chicago Congressmen Condemn Ft. Sheridan Buildings

Dec. 6, 1918, CONGRESSMEN MARTIN B. MADDEN, JAMES M'ANDREWS, WILLIAM W. WILSON, ADOLPH J. SABATH, JOHN W. RAINY, THOMAS J. GALLAGHER and JAMES R. MANN, all of Chicago, appeared before SECRETARY BAKER and insisted that the War Department cease constructing "the temporary, inflammable frame structures" at Fort Sheridan to house our wounded boys, and urged that the soldiers be placed in safe, fireproof buildings.

In all probability it was this conference with the Secretary of War which resulted in the coming of Chicago last week of the war board of high rank, headed by GENERAL CHAMBERLAIN to make a thorough re-examination of the entire hospital situation of Chicago.

This commission has returned to Washington to make its report to Secretary Baker.

Description of Speedway Hospital

A few words as to the MAYWOOD HOSPITAL for the information of those who may have been deceived by the malicious, misleading attacks made on the project:

It is built of concrete, brick and steel and provides for from 3,000 to 3,500 beds. The hospital is 200 feet long and four stories high. The structure is divided into a series of four units, each unit being a complete hospital in itself, equipped with individual diet kitchens, operating, rest and recreation rooms, parlors and individual elevator systems. It is unique in new type of construction, giving the patients every room sunlight and air.

Forty Additional Buildings

Forty additional structures surround the main Hospital building, consisting of an Administration building, Kitchen, Receiving building, fireproof Power House, Laundry, Connecting Corridors, Bakery, Laundry, the SHANK COMPANY was requested to bid on these buildings.

OFFICES WORK AT COST

THE SHANK COMPANY OFFERED TO CONSTRUCT THESE ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS FOR \$754,75, OR AT ABSOLUTE COST, WITHOUT CHARGING THE GOVERNMENT ANY COMMISSION OR PERCENTAGE BASIS.

In that bid THE SHANK COMPANY offered to do ALL the original work specified in the written contract of August 30, 1918, and the additional building, with other additional work ordered, for a total of \$2,850,475.

Shortly after this bid was submitted I was amazed to receive from Secretary Hare the information that the government had concluded to abandon the project on the sole ground that ACTING SECRETARY CROWELL had decided to build frame hospitals at Fort Sheridan to accommodate 4,000 beds, and had also taken over the NEW FIELD MUSEUM which would provide for about 4,000 additional beds.

THE SHANK COMPANY was especially designed by the Surgeon General's office and the construction department for the purpose of creating a complete, modern, fireproof reconstruction hospital, while the Field Museum, under the most favorable conditions and with the best architects, must necessarily be, in the words of the War Department itself, "a mere MAKESHIFT."

Museum "A Makeshift"

In the Lease with the Field Museum Trustees the Government is required to pay an annual rental of \$62,500. The Surgeon General's office declares that the Government will need the War Hospitals for about eight years. This would require the Government to pay the Field Museum, as naked rent, \$500,000. In addition to this the Government must expend about \$2,000,000 to prepare the Field Museum for hospital purposes and auxiliary buildings.

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DECEMBER AND JANUARY CORN SHOWS STRENGTH

Distant Deliveries Weaker After Bulge Early in the Day.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

December and January corn were strong and closed 1 1/4 higher on the former and 3/4 up on the latter. Distant deliveries were weaker after an early bulge and closed 5/8 to 3/4 lower, with an uncertain feeling in the trade. Oats were easy most of the day and lost 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in Chicago.

Corn in St. Louis lost 5/8¢ and in Kansas City finished unchanged to 3/4¢ lower. Oats were 1 1/4 higher for December to 3/4 and 1 1/4 lower for other months while St. Louis lost 10 1/4¢. Minneapolis oats closed 1 1/4 to 1 1/2¢ lower. Rye in Minneapolis unchanged to 4¢ lower, and barley 3/8¢ to 1 1/4 lower.

Provisions broke and reacted. January shorts closing 25¢ higher and May 7 1/2¢ lower, while lard was unchanged to 12 1/2¢ lower, the latter on May. Pork lost 25¢.

Corn Reacts After Bulge.

Corn made its highest prices early and the lowest toward the last, closing on a small rally due profit taking by shorts. December at \$1.49 was the highest of the crop, and closed at 1 1/4¢, showing an uncertain feeling in the trade. Oats closed 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 higher. It would be no surprise to see the directors shut off trading at their meeting today as they have not let continuing deliveries come to a natural end of the month. The price is up 12¢ from the low point of a week ago. There is some shortage in January and it is possible a week while other months are up 2 1/2¢ in the same time.

WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

The failure of the bullish analysis of the government crop report on corn showing the big decrease in the surplus states was not surprising yesterday as there has been a good advance of late and part of its effect had been discounted. The action of the December in moving up to show the congested condition of the market, delivered on January 1, is open interest is not large. It would be no surprise to see the directors shut off trading at their meeting today as they have not let continuing deliveries come to a natural end of the month. The price is up 12¢ from the low point of a week ago. There is some shortage in January and it is possible a week while other months are up 2 1/2¢ in the same time.

The position of the nearby deliveries of corn are rendered a strong buying by the light stocks and absence of selling pressure. Distant deliveries in which the bulk of the trade centers are being sold freely by the shorts in expectation of the farmer loosening in the near future should be conditions that and other factors.

A few of the commission houses are looking for a break of 5¢/10¢ in cash corn when the movement becomes as large, as they expect a decreased demand under such conditions.

There is an aggregate of 16,147,000 bu of all grain in the visible supply of which 11,818,000 bu are held in wheat, 2,753,000 bu in corn, 2,380,000 bu in oats, 1,000,000 bu in rye, 200,000 bu in barley and 200,000 bu in flour. Last year the total was 48,965,000 bu. Traders say that were the government support withdrawn from hogs they would decline and, in turn, carry corn and other coarse grains down.

Bids of \$1.46, net Omaha, ten days' shipment, were made for No. 3 yellow corn last night in the country, with \$1.44 for white and mixed. There were bids of \$1.35 for No. 3 mixed and white for thirty days' shipment.

Sam Feltner & Co. say: "We are inclined to believe that sentiment is somewhat changed regarding any important advance for the present, upon the theory that receipts will increase during the latter part of this month and the first two weeks of January, which will take the edge off the market and result in improved operations on the short side, if reasonable profits are satisfactory."

There are many corn and oats traders who are bearish and insist that prices must go down, but present new arguments as to the time to be prepared for a short in all the come. Country holders are not making extensive efforts to sell as far as a majority of the commission houses report. It is expected that it will take a week of cold weather before there will be a material increase in the country movement. There are plenty of cars and were there any stocks of corn of consequence in interior elevators they would come out on the market.

Light sellers of January corn by cash houses of late is said to be long ones bought against cash sales some time ago. As prices have declined the oats have been secured at

SMALL RECEIPTS OF HOGS SEND PRICES UP TRIFLE

Arrivals Only 4,000 and Stale Supply Is Cut to 9,000.

Hog sellers were agreeably surprised when they found only 4,000 hogs on the fresh supply, as it gave them a chance to get better action than for many days. With around 30,000 left from last Saturday they said offerings strong to be higher, the top reaching \$17.70 for the first time since last Tuesday.

Packers had practically 48,000 hogs on hand before they began buying yesterday and consequently did not get excited over the large number on sale, but eventually they abandoned 9,000 hogs, thereby reducing the stale stock to 20,000 with the aid of a few outside buyers.

Cattle and sheep receipts were lighter than expected at 15,000 and 11,000 respectively and both trades were active at improved prices. Comparatively light receipts are expected today because of the holiday on Wednesday.

Receipts for Year.

Combined receipts of cattle, hogs, and sheep at Chicago for the year to date totaled 14,706,000, standing \$3,045,000 larger than the same period last year, with the hog supply showing 1,424,000 of this increase.

Average price of hogs at Chicago was \$17.51, against \$17.50 Saturday at \$17.51 a week ago, and \$16.85 a year ago.

Receipts for today are estimated at 12,000 cattle, 40,000 hogs, and 10,000 sheep, against 22,897 cattle, 23,828 hogs, and 19,965 sheep the previous Tuesday.

PURCHASES OF HOGS.

Hog purchases at Chicago yesterday were as follows:

Arthur & Co. 2,500 Miller & Hart. 2,000 Swift & Co. 2,000 Argo Pack Co. 1,500 Ham'd & Co. 1,800 Others 2,000 Morris & Co. 2,500 Shippers 1,500 H. Royd-Lam 1,800 Total 3,500 Left over 9,000 Rob & Osborne 2,000

OUTSIDE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City and St. Louis ruled strong to higher and other cities ruled strong to market.

Kansas City: Higher \$17.40 100,000 11,780 251,461 94,080

Prev. week 105,703 11,179 330,076 137,258

Shippers 76,386 11,870 185,837 106,278

Est. Dec. 23, 4,000 100 1,500 2,000

Prev. week 32,113 7,344 24,875

Year ago 34,948 917 4,719 16,971

2018 34,610 1,615 32,385 27,477

RECEIPTS AT SEVEN MARKETS.

Cattle. Hogs. Sheep.

Chicago 15,000 4,000 2,000

Kansas City 5,500 6,500 2,500

Omaha 12,000 3,000 2,000

St. Joseph 5,000 5,000 2,000

Sioux City 3,000 2,500 2,000

St. Paul 3,000 5,500 2,000

Total Dec. 23 58,000 45,000 30,000

Week ago 94,000 178,000 50,000

2018 100,000 185,000 72,000

Year ago 39,000 52,000 26,000

RAILS.

Boston & Albany 14 137% 137% 137%

Brown Elev. 350 60% 60% 60%

Do. 2d 100 28% 28% 28%

Conn. River 310 115% 115% 115%

Mass. Elec. Rd. 110 115% 115% 115%

W. N. H. 800 80% 80% 80%

Prov. W. 140 130 130 130

West End 43 45 45 45

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ann Arbor Chem. 340 90% 90% 90%

Do. 2d 50 54% 54% 54%

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